Consula.

None of the Germans were present.

Matsafa made a speech, in which he thanked Admiral Kimberly ler bringing about the present penceful state of affairs in Samoa. The Tamasese have left their camp at Luatuanuu and gone home. A number of them have visited Apia recently, and have not been molested by the other party.

ONLY AN ACCIDENT.

A Remarkable Experience.

MR. H. ROBERTSON

SAVED

FROM AN UNTIMELY DEATH.

Gents' Low Dongola Ties, \$2. Gents' Southern Ties, \$2. Gents' Dongola Congress, \$2.

S. Klinordlinger & Co.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

PITTSBURG, PA.

We desire to announce to our friends, customers and the general public that we are again open for business at the old stand,

NO. 19 DIAMOND SOUARE.

where we shall be pleased to see you. We shall endeavor, as heretofore, to supply only

AT LOWEST PRICES.

MISS LINDENFELSER,

Residing at 3440 Penn avenue, has also been a great sufferer from catarrh. The tenacious secretion that formed in her nose, and which she was unable to discharge, ulcerated into the bones until the walls of her nose fell in, giving it a flattened appearance. In vain she tried to find some doctor that could cure her of catarrh before this ulceration took place, and thus save her from the disfigurement of her nose that she will now have to carry as long as she lives. Her sense of smell also became entirely desiroyed. She had much headache, ringing sounds in her ears and dixiness. As some of the mucus that dropped down from her head lodged in the bromohial tubes of her lungs her breath became very short. After becoming cured at the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, at 323 Pean avenue, she says:

"I wish to tell the people that although I have treated with several physicians for catarrh I never found any relief until I commenced treatment with the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, and now I am happy to state that after using their treatment I am entirely cured.

"S LINDENFELSER." We have in stock all leading brauds of Pennsylvania Rye Whiskies and Kentucky Bourbons, and a well assorted stock of Cali-fornia Wines, Brandies, Cordials and cased Liquors.

Special attention paid to all mail orders accompanied by remittance.

No. 19 Diamond Square.

BUTTER, : BUTTER.

Chartiers Creamery Co.

616 LIBERTY STREET.

For prices see market quotation

ABOUT

Low Strap Ties,
Low Southern Ties
And Gents' Congress Gaiters.
Fine, light, soft, single soles for cool com-

G.D.SIMEN'S,

78 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. Special offerings this week is SILKS, PLUSHES,

NO. 19 DIAMOND SQUARE,

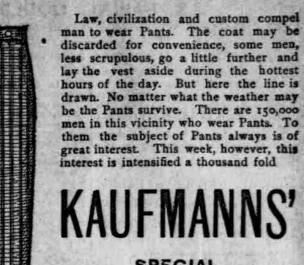
Pure Wines and Liquers

BUTTER,

EVERY POUND WARRANTED PURE

Factories throughout Western

Wildwood Accommodation. 420 s m 7:20 a m thav Ex.. Ak'u. To., Kane. 7:20 a m 7:23 p m Butler; Accommodation. 12:00 a m 5:10 a m Chicago Express (daily). 12:00 p m 15:00 s m Wildwood Accommodation. 12:00 p m 15:00 p m Wildwood Accommodation. 12:00 p m 15:00 p m New Castle and Foxburg Ac. 15:50 p m 15:00 s m Pires chas fare to Chicago, 10:00. Becond class, 10:20. Pullmen Buffet assping car to Chicago daily.



SPECIAL

PANTS

SALE.

We have often given our patrons some truly marvelous bargains in Pants, but the wonderful values we shall give them during this sale are without precedent or parallel. Men of all classes and conditions in life-capitalists, bankers, brokers, merchants, professional men, clerks, mechanics, laborers, policemen, conductors, railroad men, river men-all, all, all are interested in this great and glorious Pant Sale. But we will let our figures talk for us. Read them carefully.

The Pants we offer at this price actually cost more to make. They are none of your "cheap, shoddy" JOG goods, but fairly good qualities, well made and sewed. The patterns are light, medium and dark, and the sizes range from the smallest to the largest.

This price will take choice from several piles of Men's Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Pants, in stripes, checks, plaids and mixtures. The y're just the thing for work" and are equal to any that would cost you \$2 25 elsewhere.

This price entitles you to your choice from over 1,000 pairs of neat Business and Dress Pants, made of stylish Cassimeres, Corkscrews and Cheviots, light and dark patterns, and every pair worth not less than \$3. We have all sizes, too, and can fit any man, tall or short, fat or slim.

Think of it! Gen uine tailor-made 'Pantaloons for \$3.

This peerless offer will be good all this week, and you can take your choice from about 1,500 pairs, each one guaranteed to be strictly all wool. Indeed, some of the materials are of our own importation, and are quite equal to anything

shown by first-class merchant tailors. Stylish dressers, listen. We have here a line of extra fine custom made Dress Pants, made of the most exqui-

site imported materials, and in the very newest and somest patterns, from which we offer choice at \$4. The intrinsic value of these Pants is \$6 and \$6 50.

OUR MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

is now on in every department of our house. Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, Jerseys and Blouses, Trunks, Satchels, Hammocks, etc., are now being offered at matchlessly low prices.

Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

RAILROADS RAILROADS.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

NEW NAVAL DEVICES. LIQUOR STATISTICS. An Increase of Both Supply and Demand Inventions That Will Expedite the Recent Years - The Ratio of Con-Saving and Taking of Life.

A DECIDEDLY VALUABLE ROCKET. It Will Carry a Line for a Distance of Nearly 1,250 Yards.

INCREASE OF LIQUOR CONSUMPTION. A Very Valuable Landscape Addition to the Corcoran Art Gallery.

Constant progress is being made in naval equipments. A new life-saving rocket, which will prove of great value, has just been successfully tested. Another device is for the purpose of firing guns at sea by

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- I have just witnessed at the Navy Yard the trial of a lifesaving rocket which is the most ingenious thing in that line ever invented, and the test of which has proved a perfect success. One cannot help but imagine, looking at its

possibilities, the grand work it will perform in the saving of life. Visions of wrecked and stranded vessels rise in the fancy, and long lines of surviving but badly scared passengers or sailors, pass from ship to shore over the imaginary rope that has been hauled from one point to the other by means of the cord that lies concealed in this wonderful rocket. Of course there are life-saving guns. Everybody knows that. But they are cumbersome to transport, less ready and certain in use, and if they be kept loaded the powder is apt to be wet or stale and so of no immediate

These guns throw a projectile to which is attached a line. On land it can be thrown with accuracy, but on a rocking vessel it would probably be of little use even if carried. The rockets are comparatively inexpensive, they can be stored at all possible points where they may be needed, they can be carried on every vessel without inconvenience and thrown from its decks as accurately as from the land and they can be curately as from the land, and they can be hermetically sealed if necessary to protect the charge from dampness.

THE NEW DEVICE. This rocket has a steel head 16 or 18 inches long and three in diameter. At its base is a series of holes in which the quick match may be applied to ignite the charge. From the base of the head extends a cylinder about six feet long, and this contains an axual hole in which a cord 1,100 or 1,200 yards long is "faked." To use the rocket, it is only necessary to set if on and of the cord. is only necessary to set it on end at an angle of about 45 degrees, apply the match and

The range is about 1,200 yards. As the The range is about 1,200 yards. As the rocket sails over this space, carrying hope and probably life to the shipwrecked voyager, the cord, an end of which has been fastened to a cable, pays out easily without retarding the flight of the rocket. The cord reaches the vessel or the land, the cable is hauled after and the process of life saving begins.

Invention in the field of naval armament and warders is astonishing. Hardly a week

and warfare is astonishing. Hardly a week passes that something new and in the line of progress does not make its appearance at the rooms of the ordnance bureau of the Navy Department, which form quite a little museum of themselves. There are quick-loading magazine and repeating rifles in-numerable, curious and rapid revolvers without end, one of the latest of which is a traction pistol that is the most murderou thing yet invented in the way of sma arms. As the cylinder is thrown out for the purpose of loading the shells are automatic-ally extracted, and the whole six chambers

OTHER INVENTIONS. The marine or soldier carries several packages of the cartridges, which are made up in packs of six each, and one of these packs can be shoved into the cylinder in the ne time it would require to insert a single shell. More important, however, is a new invention for the training of gun carriages by an electric motor. In training by means

dinary rifle to the eye. No matter how much the vessel may be rolling or how rapidly the object may be shifting, the gunner who aims correctly may touch the spot district of Alabama, claims that his plan

he may sit at a little table and see every gun. The automatic signal tells him when a gun is ready and what gun it is, and to fire he merely presses an electric button, upon which is marked the number of the gun, which has been loaded and sighted. It is as easy as playing on a type-writer.

AN ISSUE OVER GLASS.

Importers Ruise a Question About the Duty on Cylinder and Crown Glass. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- With an ev-

sumption in Countries Other

Than the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 6. - Colonel Switzler, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for the purpose of answering a great demand for information on the subject, has just issued, in advance of his next quarterly report, a special statement in pamphlet form showing the production and consump tion of spirituous and malt liquors and wines in the United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and the Dominion of Canada for a series of years so far as data in regard thereto could be secured from the official publications of hose countries. The information is embodied in a series of tables, illustrated by

diagrams, and is a very valuable document, which will be much sought for. Statement No. 1 shows that the produc-tion in the United States of distilled spirits increased from 17,000,000 gallons in 1865 to 72,000,000 gallons in 1888, and that the production of fermented liquors rose from 3,-600,000 barrels in 1865 to 24,700,000 barrels

From statement No. 2 it appears that the consumption of distilled spirits decreased from 80,000,000 gallons in 1870 to 76,000,000 in 1888, while the consumption of wine increased from 12,000,000 gallons in 1870 to 36,000,000 in 1888, and of malt liquors from 205,000,000 in 1870 to 767,000,000 in 1888. Ot the liquors consumed in 1888, 97 per per cent of the wines and 99 per cent of the malt liquors were of domestic production. Statement No. 4 shows that in 1888 16,000,000 bushels of grain and 2,500,000 gallons 000 bushels of grain and 2,500,000 gallons

of molasses were used in the manufacture of distilled spirits.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnishes no information in regard to the quantity of material consumed in the manufacture of malt liquors in the United States. The total international and customs revenue derived from malt liquors, distilled spirits and wines increased from \$44,231,240 in 1886 to \$100,293,628 in 1888. The consumption per capita of malt liquors increased from 1.36 gallons in 1840 to 12.48 gallons in 1888. The consumption per capita increased from 29 of a gallon in 1840 to .79 of a gallon in 1888. The consumption per capita of distilled spirits fell from 2.52 gallons in 1840 to 1.3 gallon in 1888. There has been little change in the consumption of spirituous liquors since 1876, and the greater consumption in 1840, 1850 and 1860, as shown by these tables, was probably occasioned in great part by the extensive use of spirits in the manufacture of burning fluids for illuminating purposes prior to the discovery of petroleum of molasses were used in the manufacture of

purposes prior to the discovery of petroleum rather than to their consumption as beverages.

The following are some of the leading characteristics exhibited: First—The rapid increase of the consumption of malt liquors in the United States.

Second—In the consumption of beer per capita Great Britain stands first, Germany second, the United States third and Canada

fourth.
Third-France is the largest consuwine per capita.
Fourth—Deumark appears to be the largest consumer of spirituous liquor per capita. Owing to the absence of precise data in the official publications of this and foreign countries showing the relative amounts of spirituous liquors consumed as a beverage and in the arts of manufactures, Colonel Switzler is unable to afford the exact information. Switzler is unable to afford the exact information upon this subject so often sought for by legislators and others, and so important to a full understanding of the question in its social bearings; but from the best lights before him the consumption of alcoholic liquors in the arts and manufactures in the United States would appear to be between 7 and 10 per cent of the entire consumption.

THE CORCORAN GALLERY.

scape by Roussens. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) valuable addition to its collection in the landscape by Theodore Rousseau, purchased for it by Knoedler, the Paris dealer, at the sale of the Secretan Gallery. It is one of Rousseau's best. It is about 24x36 inches in size, and the price paid was \$15,000. But one other picture in the Corcoran Gallery costs on much, and that is the landscape, by Corot, bought at the Morgan sale in New York, and for which the same price was paid. The trustees of the gallery authorized Knoedler to bid \$100,000 for the great Millet. "The Angelus," which shows how short sighted some people can be. A few years ago Knoedler offered to the gallery is Millet almost, if not quite, as good as The Angelus," for the since the risk of encountering bad weather. Captain Mullan, however, 'believed it would be impossible to lower boats from the New York and were there married by the Rev. George Baird, a Methodist minister. They are now at Stockport, O., Mr. Ricketts' home.

Bicketts became acquainted with the girl about two years ago, when she entered the High School, and paid her marked attention. To this her father, Charles W. Davis, objected, on account of unsavory stories for the ship's return to Apia.

Admiral Kimberly expressed considerable displeasure at the return of the Nipsic and Alert, after having gone 250 miles, and reproved Captain Mullan asked to be relieved of his command. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The Corcoran

shell. More important, however, is a new invention for the training of gun carriages by an electric motor. In training by means of steam, or hydraulic pressure, or compressed air, there is always danger that some one of the connecting pipes will be shot off, and in such event the gun would be useless. Trained by an electric motor the wires would be less likely to be injured, and if cut off they could be immediately reconnected.

Still more momentous to those who expect to engage in naval battle is an arrangement for firing guns by electricity. The great present obstacle in the way of accuracy in planting a projectile where it will do most harm is the motion of the vessel during the time that elapses between the sighting of the gun and the explosion of the charge. Short as this is it is sufficient to destroy the aim of probably four out of five shots, even when the vessel is rolling a little, and if the sea be rough it is next to impossible to aim with any precision whatever.

By the electrical arrangement either the captain of the guns or the captain of the years of the captain of the guns are ready to be fired. The completion of the operation of loading moves an automatic signal, and at a glance it may be determined what guns are ready to be fired. If the captain of the guns are should be a pistol.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

The moment he gets his aim, when the sight is on the exact spot it is desired to reach, he pulls a trigger, a spark flies along a wire with the speed of thought, and the projectile is on its way before the lanyard string could be pulled by the systems now in vogue. It is in fact a simultaneous aiming and firing, as one would do with an ordany rife to the eye. No matter how much the vessel may be rolling or how randid the object and the strong of the ordany of the contract of the gallery has been one of the ordany of the contract of the gallery has been one of the ordany of the contract of the gallery has been one of the ordany of the contract of the gallery has a little larger than the handle

at which he aims as surely as a good marksman with a rifle. One gun on a whole
broadside may be fired at will.

If the capiain of the vessel does the firing

The capiain of the vessel does the firing

White vote of the South. This yote must be State is not generally understood. "Our aim and object," he says, "is to divide the white vote of the South. This vote must be divided before the rolored vote will divide. If the whites were divided, this would compel the Democrats to count fair in elections. A fair count of the vote would force them to appeal to the colored men, in kindness and good faith, to vote with them. When they do this some colored men will vote with them. This will undoubtedly result in both parties treating them fairly and sult in both parties treating them fairly and giving to them the protection they cannot and do not now get. This will, we hope and believe, solve the race question. Then the race question will not arise on all occasions, believe, solve the race question. Then the race question will not arise on all occasions, but the question will not arise on all occasions, but the question will be, "Is he fit and compared to the other. The law provides and ground on the other. The law provides specific rates of duty on "cylinder and ground on the other. The law provides according to size of glass, and ranging from 2½ cents per square foot to 40 cents per square foot.

The importers claimed that, being ground one side, glass thus imported was not hed," as described by law, and therestentially described by law, and therestential to describe the design of glass." The ficials decided that it was dutianted glass, from which decision appealed to the Secretary of The case is still pending. Department is prepared to but will wait a reasonable the importers, who have all written or printed unitted. There is no "e decision will be decided that an event of printed unitted. There is no "e decision will be cased as the fit and competent." It is this the men in Alabama, who think with me, are trying and hoping to do; that is, trying to divide the white vote. I have never advocated the organization of a white men's party. The organization to which I belong, and which has been so persistently misrepresented by interested parties, does not assume to be, and is not, a political party, and desire to come to us, and, if possible, to get a fair count of the votes as cast. Until we can get the vote counted as cast, every one cast for us, whether black or white, is counted against us at the will organize of the Democratic party. Of course, this is a dead weight to the National Republican party, because that vote is represented in Congress and in the Electoral College against that party.

mitted. There is no be decision will be a is dutiable as politically in dut

ALL QUIET AT SAMOA.

A Truce Until the Result of the Berlin Conference is Known.

MORE SAILORS OFF FOR AMERICA. Admiral Kimberly Bounces One of the

Captains in His Charge. THE NIPSIC ORDERED TO HONCLULU.

A fatal accident occurred here two weeks ago which created much excitement at the time. Two Trenton sailors were in a saloon kept by a German named Voight. The latter had a loaded revolver in his hand, and in attempting to lower the hammer the weapon was discharged. The ball struck one of the sailors named Bernhardt Kicklin and killed him instantly. There was some doubt as to whether or not the shooting was accidental, and so Voight was detained by a guard of American marines until the German Consul was notified of the affair. The Consul held an investigation afterward, and demanded his discharge.

Corporal Jehu Nicholls, of the Trenton's marine guard, was killed May 4, by the fall Trouble. The native factions at Samoa have laid down their arms for the time being. The truce will continue at least until the result of the Berlin conference is made known. Admiral Kimberly had a little dispute with one of his captains, and the latter was

relieved from duty. Nearly all of the

Americans have left the island. COPYRIGHTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, 1889. 1 APIA, SAMOA, June 22, VIA STEAMER ALAMEDA, SAN FRANCISCO, July 7 .-The oceanic steamer Alameda touched at Apia and took away nine officers and 60 men of the United States frigate Trenton, who were left here when the steamer Rockton sailed for San Francisco last month with 450 survivors of the recent hurricane. Admiral Kimberly and his two staff officers,

Lieutenants Rittenhouse and Merrian, and five men will remain in Apia. The Admiral states that the department had probably issued orders under the impression that the United States man-ofwar Alert was here, but as there was no American vessel at Apia now, he did not care to abandon the place entirely. The Admiral intends to remain here until the arrival of the American man-of-war, when he will probably use her for a flag ship.

As soon as mail, which had been received by the Mariposa, arrive here, Lieutenant Graham, the officer in command, went to the barracks and read a dispatch to the men announcing the fact that they were to return this week.

LEAVING THE ISLAND. When the Alameda arrived to-day the men and baggage were placed aboard. In a few hours a number of native boats went out to the steamer and hundreds of the natives stood on the shore and gave the American sailors a parting cheer. During the last six weeks the Samoan Islands have enjoyed a period of quiet, such as has not been known for many months before.

The native parties virtually declared a truce early in May, and since that time the political situation of the country has assumed a peaceful aspect. The only man-of-war here now is the German gunboat Wolf, which arrived from New Zealand June 15. The Nipsic, the only American vessel saved

which arrived from New Zealand June 15. The Nipsic, the only American vessel saved from the storm, has gone to Honolulu for repairs under the convoy of the Alert.

The two ships left here for Auckland, May 9, but in six days they returned, and Captain Mullan, of the Nipsic, and Captain Green, of the Alert, reported that after going 250 miles they had deemed it inadvisable to proceed further. The Nipsic's rudder broke, and she became practically unmanageable.

A DANGEBOUS TRIP.

The rudder was repaired, but the vesse

mullan desired to proceed, it possible, but he laid the matter before the line officers of his own ship. None of the Nipsic's officers desired to return, and they expressed wil-lingness to accept the risk of encountering bad weather.

The Admiral at once detached him, and ordered Lieutenant Commander H. W. Lyon, of the Trenton, to take command of the Nipsic. He also issued orders for the ships to go to Pago-Pago and take on coal and proceed to Auckland. The Nipsic and the Alert sailed for Pago-Pago within a few hours after their return here.

The orders were afterward changed, and Honolulu was made the destination of the ships instead of Auckland. The vessels sailed from Pago-Pago for Honolulu June 1. The regular mail schooner, which runs to Tutuila every month to connect with the Oceanic steamer to and from San Francisco, failed to meet the north-bound steamer Zealandia, which passed May 25, and consequently no mail left here for America and Europe.

Last month Captain Mullan had gone to

Last month Captain Mullan had gone to Tutuila on the schooner to take the steamer for San Francisco, but he was left at Leone, a small settlement on the island, for a a small settlement on the island, for a month to wait for the next steamer to pass. Chief Engineer G. W. Hall, of the Nipsic, who was ill with dysentery, was detached from his vessel by the Medical Board. He was also left at Leone to wait for the June steamer, but died on the 16th inst. His home was Syracuse, N. Y.

A TEMPOBARY TREATY. During the last two months there has bee

During the last two months there has been practically a state of peace between the two native parties. Mataa's wrote to Tamasese expressing a desire that peace be proclaimed. Tamasese replied that he was willing to stop fighting for the present, but he declined to make any negotiations for permanent peace until the result of the Berlin conference should be learned here. Mataafa abandoned his fortifications early in May, sent his men home and moved to the eastern end of Apis.

He stated he desired to show Admiral Kimberly and the American people generally that he desired to do all in his power to promote peace. He said he was ready to abide by the decision of the Berlin conference. Mataafa gave a feast two weeks ago, to which he invited over 100 foreign residents and visitors, including all American naval officers here and the



Grand July Sacrifice Sale. Now's Your Opportunity. COME AND

Without reservation, all the India silks that sold up till Saturday last at 52%, 65c and \$1 25 now to be sold at 80c, 45c and 75c a yard, respectively.

And the American satines (all good styles) that were 12%c, 15c and 18c have all been marked down to 8c, 10c and 13%c a yard.

Then the handsome French satines that have been selling all season at 25c, 35c and 37%c can now be had at 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.

The handsomest line of challis your eves ever rested on will be put forward at 4c, 5c and 8c a yard—uring the season were 6%c, 8c and 12%c.

Likewise the lovely Oriental dark challis that had such a lively sale at 12%c (and no wonder) have all been marked to sell at 6%c a yard.

Those awfully pretty sephyr-like French challis that were 37%c and 50c—can have choice now for 25c and 35c a yard.

Our large, stout ladies and gents balbriggan underwear will be offered at most marvelous reductions, commencing at 25c each, and, mind you, there's no trashy, misshaped seconds among them; they're all good, reliable goods.

Our attractive sale of ladies' muslin underwear and lace curtains last week was simply phenomenal. We will continue it all this week, giving you tirst-class goods at prices scarcely duplicatable in THIS BROAD LAND OF OURS.

DOUGLAS & MACKIE'S

Mrs. Dr. Crossley, one of the Consulting Physicians at the Catarrh and Dyspepsin Institute, No. 323 Penn avenue, will advise with any ladies suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex. Remember, consultation and advice are free to all.

Patients applying at the Institute for treatment or consultation, will please call when convenient in the forenoon, and thus avoid the crowd.

Office hours, 10 A. M., to 4 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 4 P. M. 194-D

Mrs. doctor who is not registered if you value health.

We are encouraged by so many of our new patients manifesting their appreciation of our honest effort to protect those who are being misled by a display of false colors. We are an association of regular registered resident physicians of long experience and thorough education, and by combining our skill we offer the sick and the deformed an amount of talent worthy of their patronage. Our specialty, catarrh, dyspepsia, diseases of women, tumers, deformities and other chronic diseases, medical or surgical. Consultations free; physical examinations \$\mathbf{i}\$ to \$3. Correspondents inclose two stamps. Office hours—16 to \$1.20 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Dr. ORR, 720 Penn ave., Pritsburg, Pa.

150 CUPS FOR \$1. CHOICEST, PUREST, BEST. TRY IT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALF PRICE

FOR THIS WEEK. EXTRA BARGAINS IN FINE LIGHT KANGAROO and DONGOLA

FROM AN UNTIMELY DEATH.

Mr. H. Robertson, a native of Scotland, but who has been a resident of this country for several years, has been a victim of kidney disease with the following symptoms: He had a heavy dragging pain across the small of his back, extending from one side to the other, and a bloated, dropsical condition of the bowels, high colored urine, and he noticed that sometimes it contained a reddish, brick-colored sediment, and at other times the sediment was of a lightish color. He noticed that he felt vary tired in the morning, and as he gradually grew weaker, his stomach became affected. His appetite became poor, and he was constantly annoyed with sour eractations of gas from his stomach after eating, and on account of the kidneys not performing their function properly, his blood became charged with rheumatic poison, so that he had much pain about his shoulders and different parts of his body. As he became more emaciated he began to cough, and he felt much rightness and weight across his lungs. In speaking of the matter one day, he said:

"I doctored with the best doctors footild hear of, but was fast getting worse. I became melancholy and thought I could not live. Finally I began treatment with the physicians of the Polypathic Medical Institute, who are specialists for chronic diseases, and although confined to the bed when I commenced their treatment, my improvement was very rapid, and I have been entirely oured by these physicians, and I gladly sign my name.

Anyone wishing to call upon Mr. Robertson, or write him with reference to his case, can have his full address by calling at THE POLY-PATHIC INSTITUTE, 420 Penn ave. Office hours, 10 to 11:30 A. M., 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 4 P. M. Consultation free, je24-D

Cor. Wood and Liberty Sts.,

DRESS GOODS.

GINGHAMS, PRINTS,

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY

DATENTS

O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents, 33 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leader office. (No delay.) Established 20 years.

CURED OF ULGERATIVE CATARRH

MISS LINDENFELSER,

est assortment and lowest prices call

SEERSUCKER,

SATEENS

and CHEVIOTS

Corporal Jehu Nicholls, of the Trenton's marine guard, was killed May 4, by the fall of a quantity of lumber under which he was standing. A box was received here from the State Department at Washington this week, containing about \$1,100 worth of gold and silver watches and other articles and \$3,900 in gold coin, to be distributed among the natives who rendered assistance to the American ships in the hurricane last March. The distribution of the gifts will be made by Consul Blacklock.

The latest news from the Berlin conference was received here by the Mariposa this week, by which it was learned that the conference had practically concluded its work. It is not probable that anything will be done toward establishing a government here until official information is received in regard to the result of the conference. WHOLESALE HOUSE JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

A FATAL PRIZE FIGHT.

The Flerce Contest Between a Federal Soldier and a Negro. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ATLANTA, July 7 .- A strange and fatal prize fight occurred near Mobile, Ala., about which little has ever been said, and probably nothing ever published. A wiry, athletic light-weight Federal soldier was pitted against a burly, heavy-weight negro. The soldier weighed about 125 pounds, the negro about 240. The soldier knew the

negro about 240. The soldier knew the science of boxing and wrestling, while the negro had to depend upon netural strength. The fight was for \$100 a side, with no rules, but each man to go in to whip the other any way he could. The scene of the fight was near a Federal camp three miles from Mobile, the time early one Sunday morning. Each man was stripped to the waist.

The negro was barefooted and the soldier wore heavy wooden sandals, which were destined to play a conspicuous part in the battle. The two men scuffled and dodged about the ring half an hour. Suddenly the little soldier raised one of his heavy sandals and gave his antagonist a terrible kick on the shin. The blow broke the leg and the severe pain threw the negro off his guard. He bent his body forward and clapped his hands to his shin. This was what the soldier wanted, and when the negro's head was low enough he struck him on his windpipe with the sharp side of his hand, with sufficient force to break the negro's neck.

There was a groan and the negro dropped to the ground dead.

HE GOT HIS BEST GIRL.

An Ex-Teacher of a New Haven School Elopes With a Former Pupil, ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. made such slow progress that there seemed to be no probability of their reaching Auckland before the last week in May, at which season severe weather might be expected off the New Zealand coast. Captain the school, Wednesday noon. The school cation. Ricketts, who had been discharged

dismissed Ricketts, but the Board of Education reinstated him, discharging him, however, about three weeks ago. Ricketts however, about three weeks ago. Ricketts is about 30 years of age, and the girl is just

There is nothing its equal for relieving the SORENESS, ITCHING or BURN-ING, reducing the INFLAMMATION, taking out HEDNESS, and quickly bringing the skin to its natural color.

BEWARE of imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles.

All druggists.

All druggists. POND'S EXPRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y. BLOOKER'S DUTCH COCOA.

A number of our patients who have been swindled by traveling doctors ask why don't the law protect us? We answer: Every doctor will cheerfully show you a receipt given by the Prothonotary bearing the seal of the Court and

PITTSBURG, PA

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY'S LINES-